

日本的謎底

譯文未到暫停刊登

今日開封
KAIFENG TODAY

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(謝靜安著)

(續)

譯自「密勒氏評論週刊」

There is another reason, however, and that is that they dare not open their doors for fear of being compelled to pay exorbitant taxes and levies. Those whose shops had been bombed by the Government planes cannot, for the most part, afford to erect new buildings, and those who can are somewhat reluctant to do so since the future is so uncertain.

但是亦有其他的原因，這原因就是他們害怕被迫繳納過分繁重的捐稅，因此不敢開門，那些房屋被飛機炸壞了的，已經沒有力量再蓋新房，而那些有力修建新房的，却因為前途茫茫而不願重建。

Therefore, many shopkeepers have set up stalls on the sidewalks with the result that it is almost impossible to thread one's way through the crowd of hawkers, vendors and their wares. Commission agents and auctioneers have sprung up like mushrooms since lots of people who plan to leave the city for good are anxious to dispose of their clothes, furniture and household goods. However, since purchasing power is low, customers are few. Commodity prices are quoted in fap or gold yuan. The cost of living has gone up considerably and it is very difficult for the poor to keep body and soul together.

因爲如此所以好多人便在道路兩旁擺地攤來，於是滿街都是有營業和攤子，行路的人幾乎沒有從這裡過去的閒暇，攤客和拍賣商如何後悔似的情況多起來，因爲好些人急於想把他們的衣物，傢俱，桌椅等掉頭而離開開封，可是因爲購買力很低，所以顧客還是不多，開封的物價都是按法幣和金圓算的，

鄭大使撰文
對英國援華工作致謝
Dr. Cheng Tien-hsi Thanks
Britain for Continued
China Aid

London, — "China Review", the monthly journal published by British United Aid to China, and devoted to Anglo-Chinese affairs, this month carries as a foreword, a message from Dr. Cheng Tien-hsi, Chinese Ambassador.

(英國新聞處倫敦電) 本月之「中國評論」(中國聯合援華會之月刊)以首頁地位刊載鄭天錫大使撰文。

Dr. Cheng says: "at the dawn of a third post-war Double-Tenth, all Chinese and foreign friends of China take the opportunity to look back over past efforts and forward to further endeavour. The post-war years have brought many unexpected and complicated problems; those who hoped that the ending of hostilities would bring in a period of general peace and reconstruction have found their expectations a little premature.

該文稱：「欣逢大勝之後之第三屆，中國人民及中國人蘇聯友誼過去所作之努力並遠勝未來，還有許多因爲沒有經濟，教育以及設備等已經無法再行開拓，就目前，十數中學中，只有四個復課的，這就是說，今後會有好多的青年失學，因爲能供他們到異鄉上學的家庭並不多。

In spite of the huge losses suffered by the Lung-Hai Railway Administration, Mr. Wu Shih-en, the Deputy Director, has again managed to have the line repaired under the most trying circumstances and train travel between Cheng-chow and Hsueh-chow is once more possible. Undoubtedly conditions in Kaifeng will be greatly improved with the restoration of railway communications, although nobody is counting on their remaining so for any predictable length of time.

鐵路局雖然遭受了極大的損失，但該局副局長吳世安氏還是設法在極困難環境下趕修鐵路，使得鄭

蘇聯否認有奴隸制度
Slave Labor Charge Nettles
Soviet

Paris, (USIS)—Charges that millions of persons are being held in Soviet labor camps under a "monstrous slave system which has no parallel in world history," yesterday brought angry Soviet denials.

(美國新聞處巴黎電) 聯合國英國代表稱十五日指責蘇聯勞動營內有千百萬人，正受可怖奴隸制度之煎熬，此種奴隸制度無前例，蘇聯昨對此予以徹查否認。

蘇聯否認有奴隸制度

文藝傑作選譯
Selection of World Famous Short Stories短篇小說 打賭
THE BET

Anton P. Chekhov 俄 著

老撈華譯
capital punishment should be replaced universally by life-imprisonment.

THE CHINESE-ENGLISH INTELLIGENCE
53, Shensi Road
Tientsin 1

華北英報
內政部登記號：京書津字第10號
發行人 宗基友
地址天津第一區陝西路八十三號

sonment, but if one may judge a priori, then in my opinion capital punishment is more moral and more humane than life-imprisonment. Execution kills instantly, life-imprisonment kills by degrees. Who is the more humane executioner, one who kills you in a few seconds or one who draws the life out of you incessantly, for years?

「我不會成你們」主人說道「誠然，我自己既沒有經歷過死刑，也沒有過無期徒刑的經驗，可是假如一個人可以由因而推果的話，那麼，我的意思認爲死刑比無期徒刑要道德，而且人道得多。死刑既讓令人生快的死，而無期徒刑恰相反地折磨至死。在幾沙鐘內，使你痛快地死去，和繼續不斷地在漫漫的歲月中耗盡你的生命，究竟哪一種是人道些呢？」

「They're both equally immoral」 remarked one of the guests, "because their purpose is the same, to take away life. The state is not God. It has no right to take away that which it cannot give back, if it should so desire."

「它們都是同樣的不道德，」有一個來客發言「因爲它們的目的總是同樣，就是剝奪生命。國家不是上帝，他沒有權力能够拿走他所不能歸還的東西，假如他要這樣做的话。」

Among the Company was a lawyer, a young man of about twenty-five. On being asked his opinion, he said: 翁客中有一個是年約二十五歲的青年律師。當旁人詢問他的意見時，他說：

(To Be Continued 未完)

青年課室
YOUNGMAN'S CLASS-ROOM

正誤

十月十九日本報青年課室內之漢文課題 (11) 應為 (12)，又漢文課題！他年歲不能工作！應為「他年歲不能工作」。又公式 (H) 應為 (B)。特此更正。

TRANSLATION

漢文英譯之要點

(13) 彼極聰慧必能解此問題。

(課文) He is too wise not to solve this problem.
(註) 中文之「極……必能」與「太……不能」意義適相反，其公式如下：

(A) 用 **too + adjective + not + infinitive** 表之，因此式與十月十九日本版所載 **too + adjective + infinitive** 之意義適相反也。

Ex. 1. 他極能打鋼。

He is too strong not to lift a tripod.

Ex. 2. 彼極誠實必能守約。

He is too honest not too keep his promise.

(B) 用 **so + adjective + that + can not + but** 表之。

故上句可譯爲

He is so wise that he can not but solve this problem.

做此 (例一) He is so strong that he can not but lift a tripod.

(例二) He is so honest that he can not but keep his promise.

(C) 用 **adjective + enough + infinitive** 表之。

故上句又可譯爲

He is wise enough to solve this problem.

做此 (例一) He is strong enough to lift a tripod.

(例二) He is honest enough to keep his promise.

講講動詞 "DO" 的各種習慣用法

1. Do = dress 作「理髮」解。

My wife always **does** her own hair.

吾妻恒自理其髮。

2. Do = be sufficient for; serve 作「足用」；「合用」；「應用」解。

Ten dollars will **do** for me for the present.

現在十元足夠我用矣。

Money will **do** the work.

金錢足以爲之。

Diligence will **do** it.

能奮勤即足以爲之。

能奮勤即足以爲之。

6. Do = play the part of 作「執」；「爲」；「扮」解。

His daughter **does** the honours of the house.

彼之女代執主婦之役。

Who will **do** Smith? 誰扮斯密斯一角。

He will **do** the lady's man? 他將爲婦人之招待者。

能待時裝正經矣。

5. Do = play the part of 作「執」；「爲」；「扮」解。

His daughter **does** the honours of the house.

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Who will **do** Smith? 誰扮斯密斯一角。

He will **do** the lady's man? 他將爲婦人之招待者。

能待時裝正經矣。

7. Do = fare; get on; get along 表每日之起居，事業與學業之情形，及病人之狀況如何。

How do you **do**? 君起居如何。

He is **doing** very well at school.

彼在校之情形甚佳。

8. Do = fare; get on; get along 表每日之起居，事業與學業之情形，及病人之狀況如何。

How do you **do** in your new business?

君於新事業情形若何。

In algebra I **did** very badly. 我於代數成績甚劣。

能待時裝正經矣。

9. Do = play the part of 作「執」；「爲」；「扮」解。

His daughter **does** the honours of the house.

彼之女代執主婦之役。

Who will **do** Smith? 誰扮斯密斯一角。

He will **do** the lady's man? 他將爲婦人之招待者。

能待時裝正經矣。

10. Do = play the part of 作「執」；「爲」；「扮」解。

His daughter **does** the honours of the house.

彼之女代執主婦之役。

Who will **do** Smith? 誰扮斯密斯一角。

He will **do** the lady's man? 他將爲婦人之招待者。

能待時裝正經矣。

11. Do = play the part of 作「執」；「爲」；「扮」解。

His daughter **does** the honours of the house.

彼之女代執主婦之役。

Who will **do** Smith? 誰扮斯密斯一角。

He will **do** the lady's man? 他將爲婦人之招待者。

能待時裝正經矣。

12. Do = play the part of 作「執」；「爲」；「扮」解。

His daughter **does** the honours of the house.

彼之女代執主婦之役。

Who will **do** Smith? 誰扮斯密斯一角。

He will **do** the lady's man? 他將爲婦人之招待者。

能待時裝正經矣。

13. Do = play the part of 作「執」；「爲」；「扮」解。

His daughter **does** the honours of the house.

彼之女代執主婦之役。

Who will **do** Smith? 誰扮斯密斯一角。

He will **do** the lady's man? 他將爲婦人之招待者。

能待時裝正經矣。

14. Do = play the part of 作「執」；「爲」；「扮」解。

His daughter **does** the honours of the house.

彼之女代執主婦之役。

Who will **do** Smith? 誰扮斯密斯一角。

He will **do** the lady's man? 他將爲婦人之招待者。

能待時裝正經矣。

15. Do = play the part of 作「執」；「爲」；「扮」解。

His daughter **does** the honours of the house.

彼之女代執主婦之役。

Who will **do** Smith? 誰扮斯密斯一角。

He will **do** the lady's man? 他將爲婦人之招待者。

能待時裝正經矣。

16. Do = play the part of 作「執」；「爲」；「扮」解。

His daughter **does** the honours of the house.

彼之女代執主婦之役。

Who will **do** Smith? 誰扮斯密斯一角。</p